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1. \_\_\_\_\_ medicine is prepared from Fungus growing on the stem grains of Indian corn
- Ambra grisea
  - Ustilago
  - Secale cor
  - Anthracinum
2. In India the first Pharmacopoeia was published by \_\_\_\_\_
- Dr. B. K. Sarkar
  - Dr. M. Bhattacharya
  - DR D. D. Banerjee
  - Dr A C Gupta
3. A mental disease due to alcohol, drugs or poison
- Pharmacophobia
  - Pharmacomania
  - Pharmacopsychosis
  - Pharmacopraxy
4. Elaps Corallinus is prepared from \_\_\_\_\_
- Coral snake
  - Rattle snake
  - Surukuku
  - Yellow viper
5. Specific gravity of Dispensing alcohol is \_\_\_\_\_
- 0.840
  - 0.8294
  - 0.816
  - 0.792
6. For storing mother tincture \_\_\_\_\_ bottles are not used
- Amber coloured
  - Blue colored
  - Yellow coloured
  - Gutta Purcha
7. Sanguinaria Canadensis belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- Rutaceacea
  - Liliaceae
  - Papaveraceae
  - Leguminoceae
8. H.S. Means \_\_\_\_\_
- An hour
  - Bed time
  - Hour
  - Daily in a day
9. Such amount of dose which can cause death of living being
- Minimum dose
  - Booster dose
  - Lethal or fatal dose
  - Large dose
10. Agaricus this medicine is prepared according to old method class \_\_\_\_\_
- Class X
  - Calss VIII
  - Class IX
  - Class III
- 

**Key:**

- |      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. b | 5. c | 9. c  |
| 2. b | 6. b | 10. c |
| 3. c | 7. c |       |
| 4. a | 8. b |       |

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1. Coroner is governed by Act known as
- Coroner's act 1971
  - Coroner's act 1871
  - Coroner's act 1844
  - Coroner's Act 1865
2. Pissiform bone ossifies at the age of
- 6 to 8 years
  - 8 to 9 years
  - 10 to 12 years
  - 12 to 16 years
3. Puckering of skin is due to burn caused by
- Chemical
  - Electricity
  - UV Rays
  - Steam
4. Walking in sleep is called as
- Fetichism
  - Masochism
  - Somnambulism
  - Eonism
5. Uterine soufflé is heard from
- Second week onward
  - Tenth week onward
  - Third month onwards
  - Fourth month onwards
6. In Nux Vomica poisoning following important viscerae are preserved
- Heart
  - Lungs
  - Spinal cord
  - Kidney
7. Test for respiration are except
- Mirror test
  - Feather test
  - Mercury or water test
  - Diaphenous test
8. B. A. L. is
- Universal antidote
  - Physiological antidote
  - Chemical antidote
  - Physical antidote
9. Wid mark's formula for urine analysis of alcohol is
- $a=cpr$
  - $a=1/2 qpr$
  - $a=1/2 cpr$
  - $a=3/4 qpr$
10. Criminal negligence is punishable under
- 377 IPC
  - 304 A IPC
  - 306 IPC
  - 302 IPC

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**Key :**

- |      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. b | 5. d | 9. d  |
| 2. c | 6. c | 10. d |
| 3. b | 7. d |       |
| 4. c | 8. b |       |

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1. Zygomatic branch of facial nerve supplies \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Masseter
    - b) Zygomaticus major
    - c) Lower part of Orbicularis Oculi
    - d) Zygomaticus Minor
  2. The cavity of Telencephalon becomes -
    - a) Lateral Ventricle
    - b) Third Ventricle
    - c) Fourth ventricle
    - d) Aqueduct of silvius
  3. Average hair present on the scalp in normal adult is
    - a) 1,20,000
    - b) 50,000
    - c) 20,000
    - d) 5,000
  4. Thebesian valve is present at
    - a) opening of Inf. Vena cava
    - b) Pulmonary Orifice
    - c) Opening of coronary sinus
    - d) Right atrioventricular orifice
  5. Cervical part of Oesophagus is
    - a) 2 cm
    - b) 1.25 cm
    - c) 20 cm
    - d) 4 cm
  6. Tennis elbow is
    - a. Tearing of flexor dig. Superficialis in its radial head
    - b. Tearing or degeneration of deep extensor muscles of arm
    - c. Tearing or degeneration of superficial extensor from lateral epicondyle of humerus
    - d. Tearing or degeneration of superficial flexor muscles from the front of the medial epicondyle
  7. Where will you look for a foreign body in the eye?
    - a) Superior or inferior fornices of eye
    - b) Sclera
    - c) Medial angle
    - d) Eyelids
  8. Which joint in our body has maximum mobility?
    - a) Wrist joint
    - b) Shoulder joint
    - c) Hip joint
    - d) Knee joint
  9. A direct hernia passes through
    - a) Superficial Inguinal Ring
    - b) Deep Inguinal Ring
    - c) Inguinal canal
    - d) None of them
  10. Kidney helps in
    - a) Eliminating nitrogenous waste products
    - b) Autoregulation in blood flow, blood pressure and maturation of RBCs,
    - c) Control of calcium metabolism
    - d) All of them
  11. The largest gland in our body is
    - a) Liver
    - b) Pituitary
    - c) Spleen
    - d) Supra Renal Gland
  12. Duodeno – jejunal flexure is at the level of \_\_\_\_\_ Vertebra
    - a) T 12
    - b) L 1
    - c) L 2
    - d) L 3 -
  13. Average range of movement of diaphragm
    - a) 1.5 cm
    - b) 3 cm
    - c) 2.5 cm
    - d) 4 cm
  14. Duodenal ulcer is common in
    - a) Hyposthenic stomach
    - b) Hypersthenic stomach
    - c) Sthenic stomach
    - d) None of them
  15. In average adult capacity of stomach is
    - a) 500 – 700 ml
    - b) 800 – 1000 ml
    - c) 1000 – 1500 ml
    - d) 1500 – 2000 ml
  16. Anatomical capacity of bladder is
    - a) 120 to 220 ml
    - b) 250 to 450 ml
    - c) 450 to 800 ml
    - d) 1000 ml or more
  17. Left kidney comes with the relation to parts of
    - a) Foregut & midgut

- b) Only midgut  
 c) Midgut and hindgut  
 d) Foregut, midgut & Hindgut
18. In a normal average adult in supine position \_\_\_\_\_ is palpable  
 a) Liver  
 b) Spleen  
 c) Kidney  
 d) None of them
19. Aortic opening of the diaphragm is at the level of  
 a) T 10  
 b) T 11  
 c) T 12  
 d) L 2
20. Most of the venous blood of the heart drains into the  
 a) Right atrium  
 b) Left Atrium  
 c) Right ventricle  
 d) Left Ventricle
21. Which of the following bone is used for grafting after mandibular fracture  
 a) Fibula  
 b) Occipital  
 c) Femur  
 d) Ulna
22. Trigone of blood is developed from  
 a) Mesoderm  
 b) Endoderm  
 c) Ectoderm  
 d) Both mesoderm & Endoderm
23. Space of gerota is the space between  
 a) Fibrous capsule & perinephric fat  
 b) Fibrous capsule & Renal fascia  
 c) Fibrous capsule and Paranephric fat  
 d) Renal fascia & Paranephric fat
24. All the structures present in the level of L 1 vertebra except  
 a) Pyloric end of stomach  
 b) Fundus of Gall Bladder  
 c) Hila of both kidneys  
 d) Third part of Duodenum
25. Body of first thoracic vertebra is  
 a) Heart shaped  
 b) Circular  
 c) Oval  
 d) Triangular
26. "Danger zone" of face is  
 a) Lower lip area  
 b) Nasal area  
 c) Upper lip area  
 d) Upper lip & lower nasal area
27. The largest lymph node in our body is  
 a) Inguinal lymph node  
 b) Axillary lymph node  
 c) Spleen  
 d) Liver
28. Which is the longest bone in our body?  
 a) Humerus  
 b) Tibia  
 c) Fibula  
 d) Femur
29. Which is the shortest bone in the body?  
 a) Talus  
 b) Stapes  
 c) Malleolus  
 d) Patella
30. Which one of these is long bone?  
 a) Meta tarsal  
 b) Phalanges  
 c) Clavicle  
 d) Rib

**Key:**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c  | 11. a | 21. a |
| 2. a  | 12. c | 22. a |
| 3. a  | 13. a | 23. b |
| 4. c  | 14. b | 24. d |
| 5. d  | 15. c | 25. c |
| 6. c  | 16. d | 26. d |
| 7. a  | 17. d | 27. c |
| 8. b  | 18. d | 28. d |
| 9. a  | 19. c | 29. b |
| 10. d | 20. a | 30. d |

1. Aconite patient is
  - a) Thirstless
  - b) Thirsty
  - c) Thirst for warm water
  - d) Thirstless with dry tongue
2. Common name of Antim Tart is
  - a. Tarter emetic    b. Common salt
  - c. Marking nut    d. Black Cohosh
3. Idiotic and foolish with loss of memory or deficient intelligence is one of the characteristic mental symptom of
  - a. Chamomilla    b. Aethusa
  - c. Anacardium    d. Baryta Carb.
4. Red sand in urine is one of the red line symptom of
  - a. Causticum    b. Lycopodium
  - c. Hep. Sulph    d. Sarsaparilla
5. One of the great anti neuralgic remedies
  - a. Mag. Phos.    b. Rhus Tox.
  - c. Arnica M.    d. Causticum
6. Toothache is aggravated at night and relieved by heat is one of the feature of
  - a. Mag. Phos    b. Bryonia
  - c. Pulsatilla    d. Arnica
7. What are the medicine for every little injury suppurates
  - a. Mercurius    b. Aconite.
  - c. Bryonia    d. Belladonna
8. Intense thirst, although the tongue is moist and there is profuse salivation is are of the peculiar symptom of
  - a. Pulsatilla    b. Belladonna
  - c. Both    d. Merc. Sol.
9. The symptoms are aggravated by thinking of it.
  - a. Mag. Phos.    b. Ferr. Phos.
  - c. Calc. Phos.    d. Nat. Phos.
10. Aversion to tight bandage like lachesis is very much present in
  - a. Carbo. Veg.    b. Apis Mel.
  - c. Nat. Mur    d. Sulphur
11. Puff. Ball is the common name of
  - a. Bovista    b. Pulsetilla
  - c. Allium Sativa    d. Digitalis
12. Wild indigo is common name of
  - a. Bryonia    b. Podophyllum
  - c. Rhus Tox    d. Baptisia
13. The patient wants constantly to be fanned rapidly and from near the characteristic of
  - a. Lachesis    b. Sulphur
  - c. Phosphorus    d. Carbo. Veg.
14. Rash & other eruption on face, hands and arms before menses is one of the feature of
  - a. Aconite Nep.    b. Pusatilla
  - c. Dulcamara    d. Calc Carb
15. For first stage of Inflammatory condition in bio-chemic medicine.
  - a. Calc. Phos.    b. Mag. Phos
  - c. Nat. Phos.    d. Ferr. Phos.
16. Extreme inactivity of the rectum even soft stool require great straining & there is no desire for stool for days together is the characteristic of
  - a) Aloes
  - b) Alumina
  - c) Bryonia
  - d) Sulphur
17. Leucorrhoea is acrid , burning and profuse runs down to the heels
  - a) Alumina
  - b) Bovista
  - c) Kreosote
  - d) Nat mur
18. Great loquacity wants to talk all the time but without any relevancy is red line symptoms of
  - a) Lycopodium
  - b) Lachesis

- c) Arsenic Alb  
d) Pulsatilla
19. Bearing down sensation is imp. feature of  
a) Sulphur  
b) Nat Mur.  
c) Bryonia  
d) Sepia
20. Nat. Mur. Patient has strong craving for  
a) Salt  
b) Sweet  
c) Sour  
d) Bitter
21. Nat Mur is the chronic of  
a) Ignatia  
b) Anacardium  
c) Platina  
d) Alumina
22. Complaints in infants who are fed with artificial food  
a) Podophyllum  
b) Nux vomica  
c) Alumina  
d) Baryta Carb
23. Patient thinks that her body is larger than others  
a) Alumina  
b) Sepia  
c) Dulcamara  
d) Platina
24. Desire for very hot or boiling water to drink is character of  
a) Arsenic Alb.  
b) Hepar. sulph.
- c) Chelidonium  
d) Nat. Mur
25. Impression reaches in her mind with great slowness.  
a) Nat. Mur.  
b) Belladonna  
c) Alumina  
d) Platina
26. Winter season aggravation of skin complain  
a) Petroleum  
b) Sulphur  
c) Graphitis  
d) Echinesia
27. Superiority complex is marked feature of  
a) Cimicifuga  
b) Platina  
c) Anacardim  
d) Sulphur
28. Sharp stitching pain aggravated by slightest motion.  
a) Belladonna  
b) Aconite  
c) Bryonia  
d) Allium cepa
29. Phosphorus patient is craving for  
a) Bitter  
b) Cold  
c) Warm  
d) Sweet
30. Suppression of Menses particularly by getting the feet wet is one of the characteristic symptom of  
a) Kali Mur.  
b) Pulsatilla  
c) Nat. Mur  
d) Cimicifuga

**Key:**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b  | 11. a | 21. a |
| 2. a  | 12. d | 22. c |
| 3. d  | 13. d | 23. d |
| 4. b  | 14. c | 24. c |
| 5. a  | 15. d | 25. c |
| 6. a  | 16. b | 26. a |
| 7. a  | 17. a | 27. b |
| 8. d  | 18. b | 28. c |
| 9. c  | 19. d | 29. b |
| 10. b | 20. a | 30. b |

- 1 Traumatic chronic neuritis and neuralgia of stump after amputation with burning and stinging pains.
  - a) Arnica
  - b) Symphytum
  - c) Allium Cepa
  - d) Hypericum
- 2 What Graphites is at the climacteric, which medicine is at puberty
  - a) Alumina
  - b) Sepia
  - c) Belladonna
  - d) Pulsatilla
- 3 Constant pain under the lower and inner angle of right scapula
  - a) Mercurius
  - b) Chelidonium
  - c) Sanguinaria
  - d) Ferrum Phos.
- 4 Hungry in the middle of the night, must have something to eat
  - a) Psorinum
  - b) Calc. Carb
  - c) Thuja
  - d) Iodum
- 5 The Skin feels cold to the touch, yet the patient cannot tolerate covering
  - a) Sulphur
  - b) Arsenic
  - c) Secale cor.
  - d) Spongia
- 6 Dyspnea relieved by dancing or walking rapidly
  - a) Cocca
  - b) Arsenic
  - c) Mag. Carb
  - d) Sepia
- 7 Every Sound Seems to penetrate through the whole body, causing nausea and vertigo
  - a) Lachesis
  - b) Theridion
  - c) Tarantula
  - d) Silicea
- 8 Sour smell of the whole body, child smells sour even after washing or bathing
  - a) Sulphur
  - b) Rheum
  - c) Psorinum
  - d) Graphites
- 9 During Sleep red face with eyes half closed and stertorous breathing
  - a) Iodum
  - b) Gelsemium
  - c) Antim tart
  - d) Opium
- 10 About which medicine. Hahnemann says, 'One single dose of the 30<sup>th</sup> potency is sufficient to cure entirely epidemic whooping cough and never give a second dose immediately after the first.'
  - a) Rumen
  - b) Aconite
  - c) Drosera
  - d) Belladonna
- 11 The sight or sound of running water or pouring water aggravates all complaints.
  - a) Lyssin
  - b) Nux Vomica
  - c) Lachesis
  - d) Colchicum

- 12 Violent Vomiting with profuse diarrhea
- Carbo Veg
  - Ipecac
  - Veratrum Alb
  - Bismuth
- 13 Sensation as if sticks, sand or gravel, stool lodged in rectum with painful bleeding piles.
- Nitric Acid
  - Ratanhia
  - Collinsonia
  - Aloe
- 14 Sexual organs exceedingly sensitive, cannot bear the napkin to touch her
- Platina
  - Sepia
  - Mephitis
  - Actaea racemosa
- 15 Constant picking at the nose until it bleeds
- Aurum Met
  - Ammon Carb
  - Cina
  - Arum Triphyllum
- 16 Marasmus of children with marked emaciation especially of legs
- Nat. Mur
  - Sanicula
  - Abrotanum
  - Tabacum
- 17 Bag like, puffy swelling under the eyes with stinging and burning pain
- Kali. Carb
  - Apis. Mell
  - Apocynum
  - Phosphorus
- 18 What is common name of Asterias Rubens is.
- Cuttle fish
  - Purple fish
  - Oyster Shell
  - Star fish
- 19 The remedy of great contradictions.
- Ignatia
  - Nat. Mur
  - Borax
  - Sepia
- 20 Aconite & Rhus Tox are the two medicines from the Nash's trio of restlessness which is the third medicine
- Arsenic Alb
  - Strammonium
  - Carsinocin
  - Capsicum
- 21 Adapted to book worm, sensitive, romantic girls with irregular menstruation also vomiting from riding in carriage, boat etc.
- Ferrum Met
  - Dulcamara
  - Cocculus
  - Iodum
- 22 Very forgetful in business, but during sleep dreams of what he had forgotten
- Staphisagria
  - Selenium
  - Anacardium
  - Cannabis Indica
- 23 Whole body feels as if caged, each wire being twisted tighter and tighter.
- Adonis
  - Digitalis
  - Kalmia
  - Cactus G.



- 24 Feels complaint more when thinking about them.
- Calc. Phos
  - Hellaborus
  - Camphora
  - Silicea
- 25 Sweet Sweat attracts the flies
- Sulphur
  - Sanicula
  - Caladium
  - Psorinum
- 26 What is the Principle constituent of Apis Mell.
- Carbohydrate
  - Toxalbumin
  - Rhatanic Acid
  - Atropine
- 27 From the following drugs which is not belong to the ophidia group
- Blatta Orientalis
  - Crotalus Horridus
  - Naja
  - Elapse Cor.
- 28 Which part is used for the preparation of drug Allium Ceba
- Leaves of Oniun
  - Flowers of Onion
  - Fresh Bulb of Onion
  - Seeds of Onion
- 29 Drug for the constitutional effect of maltreated and suppressed gonorrhoea when the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve.
- Medorrhinum
  - Cantharis
  - Lycopodium
  - Berb vulgaris
- 30 Which is the most rational source to study Materia Medica.
- Clinical observations
  - Imperial source
  - Drug proving
  - Doctrine of signature

## KEY

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c  | 12. c | 23. d |
| 2. d  | 13. c | 24. a |
| 3. b  | 14. a | 25. c |
| 4. a  | 15. d | 26. b |
| 5. c  | 16. c | 27. a |
| 6. d  | 17. b | 28. c |
| 7. b  | 18. d | 29. a |
| 8. b  | 19. a | 30. c |
| 9. d  | 20. a |       |
| 10. c | 21. c |       |
| 11. a | 22. b |       |

- 1) Indications of caesarean section in placenta previa are the following except
- Severe degree of placenta praevia
  - Elderly primigravida with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree with alive baby at term
  - Dead baby with type IV
  - Ist degree placenta previa
- 2) Which type of oedema is seen over the ankles in toxemia of pregnancy?
- Clubbing
  - Pitting
  - Pressing
  - suppressing
- 3) Following are the common cause of APH except
- Severe anemia
  - Placenta praevia
  - Abruptio placenta
  - ca cervix
- 4) What will be the effects of sever anemia on baby
- Intrauterine death
  - Prematuring
  - Both A & B
  - None of these
- 5) Which condition may simulate tubal gestation?
- Acute Salpingitis
  - Appendicitis
  - Intestinal obstruction
  - Both A& B
- 6) In which abortion shock is the complication?
- Threatened
  - Recurrent
  - Incomplete
  - septic
- 7) Second trimester starts from
- 13<sup>th</sup> Week
  - 15<sup>th</sup> week
  - 16<sup>th</sup> week
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Week
- 8) Which is the greatest pelvic inlet diameter
- Oblique
  - Diagonal type
  - Transverse
  - Android type
- 9) Morning sickness usually occurs
- In 5<sup>th</sup> month
  - in 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Month
  - After 28<sup>th</sup> Week
  - After 20<sup>th</sup> Week
- 10) Normal labour is divided into how many stages?
- 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
- 11) Episiotomy is done in which stage of labour?
- I
  - II
  - III
  - after removal of placenta
- 12) A death of the baby within 18 days after birth is called as
- Extra uterine death
  - Still birth
  - Neonatal mortality
  - Prenatal Mortality
- 13) Thrombophlebitis is the cause of
- Mastitis
  - Puerperal sepsis
  - Puerperal Pyrexia
  - post partum hemorrhage
- 14) Twins having same sex is seen in
- Bin ovular
  - Uniovular
  - Both A & B
  - None of these
- 15) Hydramnios may be associated c
- Anencephaly
  - Oesophagial atresia
  - Uniovular twins
  - All the above
- 16) Bearing down as if everything would come out call for the remedy
- Nat carb
  - Sepia
  - Murex
  - All of them
- 17) Constipation during pregnancy
- Alumina
  - sepia
  - Platina
  - All of them
- 18) Retained Placenta from atony of uterus intense after pains call for the remedy
- Sabina
  - Caullophyllum
  - Sec-cor
  - All of them
- 19) Nausea and vomiting in the morning from the odour of cooking food
- Arsenic
  - Stannum

- c) Colchicum                      d) All of them
- 20) Which is the choice of medicine for toxemia in pregnancy
- a) Belladonna                      b) Cimicifuga  
c) Sepia                              d) Baptisia.
- 21) Pre Eclampsia is a syndrome complex characterized by
- a) Anaemia, proteinuria, oedema  
b) Hypertension, proteinuria, oedema  
c) Amenorrhoea, oedema, convulsion  
d) proteinuria, Oedema, convulsion
- 22) The duct of Bartholin's gland opens into
- a) Outer surface of labia majora  
b) Outer surface of labia minora  
c) Inner surface of labia minora  
d) Inner surface of labia majora
- 23) Inversion of uterus is the complication of Delivery
- a) 1<sup>st</sup> stage                      b) 2<sup>nd</sup> stage  
c) 3<sup>rd</sup> stage                      d) 4<sup>th</sup> stage
- 24) When the long axis of the fetus lies perpendicularly to the maternal spine it is called
- a) Brow Presentation  
b) Vertex Presentation  
c) Compound Presentation  
d) Transverse Presentation
- 25) When the fetus is dead and retained inside the uterus for more than four weeks, it is called
- a) Complete abortion  
b) missed abortion  
c) Incomplete abortion  
d) Inevitable abortion
- 26) Indicated remedy for normal labour is
- a) Caulophyllum                      b) China  
c) Secale cor                              d) Phosphorus
- 27) Cancer of Mammae, breast feels drawn in and distended as before menses
- a) Phytolaca                              b) Arsenic  
c) Apis Mell                              d) Ammon Crab.
- 28) Indicated remedy for Habitual Abortion is
- a) Belladonna                              b) Aconite  
c) Nat Mur                              d) Sabina
- 29) 3<sup>rd</sup> Stage of labour comprise
- a) Delivery of fetus  
b) Placental separation & Expulsion with membranes  
c) Dilatation of cervix  
d) Rupture of membranes
- 30) Polyhydramnios is defined as a state where liquor amnii exceeds above
- a) 100ml                              b) 300ml  
c) 200ml                              d) 500ml

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1. BTP has how many grades
    - a. Three
    - b. Four
    - c. Five
    - d. Six
  2. Concordance chapter is given in ---- repertory
    - a. Kneers Repertory
    - b. BBCR
    - c. BTP
    - d. Boerick
  3. Kent's Repertory has \_\_\_\_\_ number of sections
    - a. 30
    - b. 31
    - c. 27
    - d. 32
  4. Fragmenta - De-Viribus \_\_\_\_\_ has been written by
    - a. Dr Kent
    - b. Dr Hahnemann
    - c. Dr Boericke
    - d. Dr Boger
  5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ number of grades in Kent's Repertory
    - a. 3
    - b. 4
    - c. 5
    - d. 6
  6. Radar has been built on \_\_\_\_\_ source book
    - a. Complete Repertory
    - b. Kent's Repertory
    - c. Boericke's repertory
    - d. Murphy's repertory
  7. The cross reference idea is given by \_\_\_\_\_ author
    - a. Jahr
    - b. Gibson Miller
    - c. Kent
    - d. Boenninghaussen
  8. Cataract is found in \_\_\_\_\_ chapter of Kent's repertory
    - a. Eye
    - b. Face
    - c. Generalities
    - d. Vision
  9. There are basic \_\_\_\_\_ number of chapters of BTP
    - a. 20
    - b. 7
    - c. 21
    - d. 11
  10. Synthesis Repertory has \_\_\_\_\_ number of volumes
    - a. 3
    - b. 2
    - c. 4
    - d. 5
  11. The word repertory has originated from
    - a) Latin
    - b) German
    - c) Greek
    - d) Marathi
  12. Fredrick shreyoens has given --- repertory
    - a. Synthesis
    - b. Synthetic
    - c. Software
    - d. Boger's Repertory
  13. CARA is a \_\_\_\_\_ repertory
    - a. Clinical Repertory
    - b. Computer Repertory
    - c. Logical repertory
    - d. Concordance Repertory
  14. Card repertory was firstly discovered by
    - a. Gurnesy
    - b. Jhar
    - c. Shankaran
    - d. Shashi Mohan
  15. B.T.P.has been built up on which source book
    - a. Repertory on Antipsoric medicine
    - b. Repertory on non antipsoric medicine
    - c. Fragmeta de veribus
    - d. B.B.C.R.

1. Trachea links \_\_\_\_\_ to the lungs.  
a) Larynx,                      b) Pharynx,  
c) Naso pharynx,              d) Oesophagus
2. Total area of gas exchange in an adult individual is  
a) 40 to 60 m<sup>2</sup>,                  b) 50 to 70 m<sup>2</sup>  
c) 60 to 80 m<sup>2</sup>                  d) 45 to 55 m<sup>2</sup>
3. Which of these is not a true respiratory muscle  
a) Diaphragm,  
b) Internal Intercostal,  
c) External Intercostal,  
d) Pyramidalis
4. Lungs surfactant are mainly  
a) Proteins,      b) Glycolipids,  
c) Lipo proteins,      d) Phospholipids
5. Blood flow through the up right lung is greatest at  
a) Base,                  b) Middle 1/3,  
c) Apex,                  d) Lower 1/3
6. Which does not relate to pulmonary circulation  
a. Whole of cardiac output passes through lungs,  
b. b) Pressure in pulmonary arteries are similar to those in the systemic artery,  
c. The mean pressure in the pulmonary arteries rise as cardiac output increases,  
d. In an upright man pulmonary blood flow is greatest at the base of the lung
7. Villi are not present in  
a) Stomach,      b) Duodenum,  
c) Jejunum,      d) Ileum
8. G. I. absorbs almost \_\_\_\_\_ fluid per day  
a) 6 Lits.,                  b) 8 Lits,  
c) 10 Lits,                  d) 12Lits.
9. Saliva contains ptylin that digests  
a) Starch,                  b) Fats,  
c) Proteins,                  d) Glucose
10. Gastric Acid is secreted by \_\_\_\_\_ of gastric mucosa  
a) Parietal cells,                  b) Oxantic Cells,  
c) G Cells,                          d) B cells
11. Gastric secretions begins when  
a) The fluid reaches the stomach,  
b) The food is masticated,  
c) Saliva is mixed with food,  
d) Gets sight or smell of food.
12. Deficiency of intrinsic factors causes  
a) Aplastic Anaemia,  
b) Haemolytic anaemia,  
c) Pernicious anemia,  
d) Haemorrhagic anemia
13. Which of the following is excitatory nerotransmitter  
a) Glutamata,                  b) Glycine,  
c) Malatonin,                  d) GABA
14. Nerve signals are transmitted by  
a) Post titanic controls,  
b) Resting membrane potential,  
c) Action Potential,  
d) Miniature end plate potential
15. Which is the center for optical righting reflex  
a) Hypothalamus,  
b) Medulla,  
c) Mid Brain,  
d) Cerebral Cortex
16. Test from anterior 2/3 of tongue is carried by  
a) Vagus nerve,  
b) Glossopharyngeal nerve,  
c) Facial Nerve,  
d) Trigeminal Nerve
17. The normal dead space in a respiratory system is

- a) 50 ml,                      b) 150 ml,  
c) 100 ml,                      d) 200 ml
18. Which one of the following is not increases in exercise?  
a) Stroke volume,  
b) respiratory rate,  
c) Heart rate,  
d) Total peripheral circulation.
19. The lowest PCO<sub>2</sub> is found in  
a) Expired air   b) Pulmonary artery,  
c) Alveolar air,   d) pulmonary vein
20. Trypsinogen is activated by  
a) Enterogastrone,  
b) Enterokinase,  
c) Bile salt,  
d) Bi carbonate ions
21. Deficiency of clotting factors can cause the following except  
a) Purpura,  
b) Afibrinogenemia,  
c) Haemophilia B,  
d) Haemophilia A
22. Pain arising from visceral organ felt at distance site is called  
a) Pricking pain,              b) Burning pain,  
c) Deep pain,                  d) referred pain
23. Calciferol is other name of  
a) Vit A,                      b) Vit. D,  
c) Vit C,                      d) Vit E
24. Beriberi is caused due to deficiency of vitamin  
a) Vit B1,                      b) Vit B2,  
c) Vit B5,                      d) Vit B6.
25. Prolonged hypertension would produce changes in  
a) Kidneys,                      b) Fundus,  
c) Heart,                      d) All of the above
26. Hypovolemic Shock differs from cardiogenic shock in that  
a) Cardia output is normal,  
b) There is underperfusion of tissues,  
c) The central venou spressure is usually normal,  
d) The ventricular function curve tends to be normal
27. Sustained hypertension may be caused by  
a) Renal artery disease,  
b) Excessive ACTH production,  
c) Thyrotoxicosis,  
d) All of the above.
28. A lower motor neurone lesion is characterized by  
a) Pronounced skeleton muscle atrophy,  
b) State of flaccid paralysis,  
c) Loss of stretch reflex,  
d) All of the above
29. The temperature regulating center is mainly located in  
a) Medulla,                      b) Pons,  
c) Cerebral Cortex,   d) Hypothalamus
30. Normally pain from viscera arises due to  
a) Distension,  
b) Mechanical Irritation,  
c) Compression,  
d) Chemical Stimulation

1. In which year Homoeopathy discovered
  - a. 1970
  - b. 1976
  - c. 1805
  - d. 1819
2. Dr. Samuel Hahnemann was died in the year of
  - a. 1755
  - b. 1805
  - c. 1790
  - d. 1843
3. 6<sup>th</sup> edition of Organon was published in the year of
  - a. 1810
  - b. 1819
  - c. 1829
  - d. 1921
4. In which edition of Organon 50 milicimal scale introduced
  - a. First
  - b. Second
  - c. Third
  - d. Fourth
5. Decimal scale of potency was introduced by
  - a. Dr. Hering
  - b. Dr. Hanemann
  - c. Dr. Kent
  - d. Dr. Boenninghausne
6. Biochemic system of medicine is based on
  - a. Excess of nutrition theory
  - b. Deficiency of disorder theory
  - c. Miasm
  - d. Bacteria
7. Fundamental cause of all the diseases are
  - a. Psora
  - b. Syphilis
  - c. Sycosis
  - d. Tubercular
8. Who was the founder of isopathy
  - a. W. B. Lux
  - b. Galen
  - c. Hahnemann
  - d. Kent
9. As per Homoeopathy causes of disease are
  - a. Bacteria
  - b. Viruses
  - c. Miasm
  - d. Psora
10. Homoeopathic Central Council Act passed in the year of
  - a. 1961
  - b. 1973
  - c. 1979
  - d. 1990
11. Homoeopathic Medicine was used in
  - a. Physiological doses
  - b. Toxic doses
  - c. Material doses
  - d. Dynamic doses
12. What is prima causa morbi
  - a. Exciting cause
  - b. Maintaining cause
  - c. Primary cause of disease
  - d. Fundamental cause
13. Homoeopathic Law of nature given in Aphorism No.
  - a. 12
  - b. 21
  - c. 26
  - d. 29
14. Acute disease are the acute explosion of
  - a. Psora
  - b. Syphilis
  - c. Sycosis

- d. Tubercular
15. Tolle causam means
- Palliation
  - Suppression
  - Removal of cause
  - Cure
16. Total No. Aph. In 6<sup>th</sup> Edition is
- 320
  - 318
  - 259
  - 291
17. What is meant by Aude Sapere
- Gain the knowledge
  - Dare to be wise
  - Unprejudiced observer
  - Fundamental cause
18. What was the original German word used by Dr. Hahnemann in Place of Mission
- Aim
  - Calling
  - Beruf
  - Objective
19. Homoeopathy can remove symptoms but the disease remains who comment this first
- Dr. Hahnemann
  - Dr. Kent
  - Dr. Hughes
  - Dr. Hufeland
20. Who is the father of medicine
- Dr. Hahnemann
  - Dr. Hippocrates
  - Dr. Davidson
  - Dr. Harrison
21. In which Aph. Dr. Hahnemann discussed about the Homoeopathic cure.
- 26
  - 29
  - 39
- d. 48
22. Action of medicine on vital force is called
- Primary action
  - Secondary action
  - Alternating action
  - Physiological action
23. The Homoeopathic medicine must be tested on
- Male
  - Female
  - Male and Female
  - Animal
24. The patient should be advised to speak during case taking
- Loudly
  - Slowly
  - Quickly
  - In acting
25. Diseases developed with few symptoms is called
- One sided disease
  - Chronic disease
  - Acute disease
  - Surgical disease
26. How many observations of Dr. Kent has given after the administration of medicine.
- Ten
  - Twelve
  - Four
  - Six
27. Who is called the father of Homoeopathy in India
- Dr. B. K. Sarkar
  - Dr. Mahyendralal Sarkar
  - Dr. Rajendra Dutta
  - Dr. Jugol Kishore
28. Which Homoeopathic Medicine converted Dr. Hering to be a Homoeopath.
- Pulsatilla
  - Arsenic
  - Lachesis



d. China

- b. Low
- c. Moderate
- d. Mother tincture

29. Acute diseases respond well to ----  
potencies

a. High

30. Low of direction of cure was given  
by

- a. Dr. Hahnemann
- b. Dr. Hering
- c. Dr. Kent
- d. Dr. Boenninghausen

### KEY

- 1. b
- 2. d
- 3. d
- 4. d
- 5. q
- 6. b
- 7. a
- 8. a
- 9. c
- 10. b

- 11. d
- 12. c
- 13. c
- 14. a
- 15. c
- 16. d
- 17. b
- 18. c
- 19. d
- 20. b

- 21. b
- 22. a
- 23. c
- 24. b
- 25. a
- 26. b
- 27. c
- 28. c
- 29. a
- 30. b

- 
1. In which year homoeopathy discovered?  
(a)1790 (b)1796 (c)1805 (d) 1910
  2. 'Medicine of experience' was written by  
a. Dr. Hahnemann b. Dr. William Boericke c. Dr. Kent d. Dr. Nash
  3. First edition of organon of medicine was published in  
a. 1805 b. 1810 c. 1817 d. 1828
  4. On the occasion of school leaving day Dr. Hahnemann has written essay on  
a. Aetiological consideration of spasmodic affection  
b. The wonderful construction of human hand  
c. Difficulties for the poor to take education d. My teachers.
  5. Who was the founder of "Isopathy"  
a. Dr. Kent b. Dr. Allen c. Dr. W.B. Lux d. Dr. Boericke
  6. Mission of the physician is  
a. To prove the drugs b. Explanation of disease  
c. Perception d. To restore the sick to health
  7. Who stated "Homoeopathy removes only symptoms but diseases remains ?  
a. Dr. Hahnemann b. Dr. Herings c. Dr. Hufeland d. Dr. Kent
  8. Who excepts of Hahnemann decided to prove the drugs on healthy human beings ?  
a. Dr. Allen b. Dr. Nash c. Albrecht von Haller d. Dr. Herings
  9. Dr. Hahnemann gives us idea of case taking in apporris  
a. 90 to 104 b. 116 to 143 c. 140 to 152 d. 83 to 104
  10. "Therapeutic law of nature" is explained in  
a. Aph. 2 b. Aph . 6 c. Aph 26 d. Aph. 72
  11. Theory of drug proving explained in  
a. Aph. 105 – 145 b. Aph 93 to 104  
c. Aph. 20 to 26 d. Apho. 153 to 159
  12. Apho, No. 6 of ' Organon of Medicine' deals with the concept of  
a. Chronic disease b. unprejudiced observer  
c. Individualization d. Ideal cure
  13. According to Homoeopathy drugs must be proved on  
a. Diseased individuals b. Healthy human being  
c. Lower animals d. Giniapigs
  14. Soleguide for selection of remedy is



28. Who defined 'vital force' as 'simple substance'  
a. Dr. Hahnemann      b. Dr. Boericke  
c. Dr. J.T. Kent      d. Dr. Boger
29. Action of the vital force against the primary action is called as  
a. Second action      b. primary action  
c. Alternating action      d. Physiological action.
30. Sixth edition of "Organon of Medicine" was translated by  
a. Dr. Hahnemann      b. Dr. Nash  
c. Dr. William Boricke      d. Dr. Kents

### KEY

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b  | 11. a | 21. d |
| 2. a  | 12. b | 22. a |
| 3. b  | 13. b | 23. b |
| 4. b  | 14. c | 24. c |
| 5. c  | 15. c | 25. d |
| 6. d  | 16. c | 26. b |
| 7. c  | 17. c | 27. a |
| 8. c  | 18. c | 28. c |
| 9. d  | 19. d | 29. a |
| 10. c | 20. b | 30. c |

1. Secondary shock is
  - a. Irreversible shock
  - b. Reversible shock
  - c. Anaphylactic shock
  - d. None of above
2. Which of following acts as a buffer to regulate PH of blood, Acid – base balance
  - a. Carbohydrates
  - b. Plasma proteins
  - c. Fatty acids
  - d. Platelet factors
3. Rule of nine in burn was introduced by
  - a. Alexander Fleming
  - b. Justin
  - c. Alexander Wallace
  - d. Kuposé
4. Butterfly keloid is seen at
  - a. Front of chest
  - b. Neck
  - c. Ear lobule
  - d. Face
5. Ulcer margin punched out ulcer is
  - a. Non malignant ulcer
  - b. Varicose ulcer
  - c. Malignant ulcer
  - d. Gummatous ulcer
6. Sebaceous cyst is not seen at
  - a. Scalp
  - b. Scrotum
  - c. Face
  - d. Palm
7. Brown's vasomotor index is special investigation for
  - a. Arterial conditions
  - b. Embolic condition
  - c. Vasospastic conditions
  - d. Syphilitic condition
8. Psychic moans, groans and stones is characteristic features of
  - a. Hypothyrodism
  - b. Hypoparathyroidism
  - c. Hyperparathyrodism
  - d. All of above
9. Tumor of breast commonly known as Breast mouse
  - a. Fibroadenoma
  - b. Fibroadenosis
  - c. Duct papilloma
  - d. Giant Fibroadenoma
10. Pancoast Tumour synonyms with
  - a. Superior pulmonary sulcus tumour
  - b. Inferior pulmonary sulcus tumour
  - c. Bronchial Ca.
  - d. Ca. Lung
11. On X-Ray chest "Peasant boot" appearance indicates
  - a. Arterial septal defects
  - b. Ventricular septal defects
  - c. Patent ductus arteriosus
  - d. Fallots tetralogy
12. Migrating thrombophlebitis is a feature of
  - a. Ca. Oesophagus
  - b. Ca. Breast
  - c. Ca. Stomach
  - d. Ca. Ovary
13. Kenaway's sign positive in patient of
  - a. Portal hypertension
  - b. Portal pyaemia
  - c. Hepatic coma
  - d. Portal hypertension with splenomegaly
14. The earliest change in glaucoma is
  - a. Papilloedema
  - b. Hazy cornea
  - c. Absolute glaucoma
  - d. Phlycten
15. The earliest symptoms occur in corneal ulcer is
  - a. Pain
  - b. Photophobia
  - c. Loss of sensation
  - d. Diminished vision
16. Alveolar abscess is commonly seen at
  - a. Upper third molar
  - b. Lower third molar
  - c. Upper second molar
  - d. Lower second molar
17. Good vision during night is characteristic feature of
  - a. Central cataract
  - b. Complicated cataract
  - c. Rosette shaped cataract
  - d. Snow flake cataract

18. The commonest cause of swelling of jaw is
- Alveolar abscess
  - Chronic pulpitis
  - Osteomyelitis of jaw
  - Odontomes
19. Which of following is benign tumour of oropharynx
- Papilloma
  - Lipomas
  - Mixed salivary tumours
  - All of above
20. "Potato" nose is called as
- Rhinophyma
  - Rhinoscleroma
  - Rhinitis sicca.
  - Rhinitis caseosa
21. Water's view reveals details of
- Frontal sinus
  - Maxillary sinus
  - Ethmoidal sinus
  - None of above
22. Unilateral blood stained and purulent nasal discharge in elderly person is suggestive of
- Foreign body in nose
  - Suspicion of malignancy
  - Vasomotor rhinitis
  - DNS
23. Pain in oropharynx is known as
- Otalgia
  - Odynophagia
  - Dysphagia
  - None of above
24. The common age for adenoids is between
- 2 to 9 months
  - 3 to 7 yrs
  - 12 – 18 yrs
  - 15-20 yrs.
25. Sagging of postero- superior canal wall near ear drum is due to
- Otitis externa
  - Otitis media
  - Chronic otitis media
  - Mastoiditis
26. Paracusis willisii is seen in cases of
- Tympanosclerosis
  - Meniere's disease
  - Otosclerosis
  - Deafness.
27. The most commonest infection of throat is
- Acute tonsillitis
  - Pharyngitis
  - Sore throat
  - Chronic tonsillitis
28. Hyperacusis is seen
- Bell's palsy
  - Meniere's disease
  - Cochlear otosclerosis
  - Acoustic neuroma
29. Which is not a factor responsible for delay in wound healing
- Infection
  - Foreign body
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Good blood supply
30. .... is not a cause of gangrene
- Infection
  - Atherosclerosis
  - Diabetes Mellitus
  - Fracture

## KEY

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a  | 11. d | 21. b |
| 2. b  | 12. c | 22. b |
| 3. c  | 13. d | 23. b |
| 4. a  | 14. a | 24. b |
| 5. d  | 15. b | 25. c |
| 6. c  | 16. d | 26. c |
| 7. c  | 17. a | 27. a |
| 8. b  | 18. a | 28. d |
| 9. a  | 19. c | 29. c |
| 10. a | 20. a | 30. d |

- Q.1. Which disease comprised in COPD
- Chronic bronchitis
  - Pulm TB
  - Emyena
  - La Lng
- Q.2. Butterfly appearance fascial rash seen in
- Small pox
  - S.L.E.
  - Chicken pox
  - Measles
- Q.3. 'Koplik' spot is a key feature of
- Typhoid
  - Chicken pox
  - Allergic rash
  - Measle's
- Q.4. Small Flat area of alter red colour of the skin lesion is called as
- Macule
  - Papule
  - Sinus
  - Bulla
- Q.5. Wrticaria Manifested by
- Wheats
  - Pain
  - Swelling
  - Redness
- Q.6. Psoriasis flare-up by
- Sunlight
  - Itching
  - Rubing
  - Touch
- Q.7. Which is not the first aid case of seizures
- Move person away from danger
  - Ensure airway is clear
  - Insert mouth (cloth) in mouth
  - Urgent medical attention
- Q.8. Which are the test for confirming brain death
- Corneal reflexes areabsent
  - Longh reflex
  - Touch reflex
  - Pupil's are reactinve to light
- Q.9. Select 'Hallmark' feature of UTI
- Burning Micturation
  - Uraemia
  - Polyuria
  - Anuria
- Q.10. In which disease BUN level increased with Hypertention
- Nephrotic syndrome
  - CRF
  - Lt. V. Failure
  - Mitral valve stenosis
- Q.11. Predisposing risk factor for coronary Heart disease
- Smoking
  - Heavy diet
  - Tension
  - Hypertension
- Q.12. Which is not clinical feature of AMI
- Prolonged chest pain
  - Breathlessness
  - Hypotention
  - Headache
- Q.13. 'Dyspnoen' is a key feature of
- Bronchial Asthma
  - Hypertension
  - Diabetic
  - ARF
- Q.14. 'Tight Chest' Feeling is the symptom of
- Chronic bronchitis
  - Emphysena
  - Pulm T.B.
  - Bronchial Ashtma
- Q.15. Decrease PaO<sub>2</sub> is seen in
- C.H.d.
  - Asthma Hypertension
  - Pulm Tub.
  - La Lung
- Q.16. 'Stency dullness' is key feature of
- Hepatitis
  - Pleural effusion
  - Splenemegally
  - Pancreatitis
- Q.17. High pitch expiratory ronchi Heard in
- Ch. Bronchities
  - Co. Lung
  - Lardioe Asthma
  - Trachetitis
- Q.18. Dryness of mouth is called as
- Stomatitis
  - Candidosis
  - Xerustomia
  - Lenkoplakia
- Q.19. Failure of peristalsis & Dexaphageal syhincter on swelling is a key feature of
- pyloric stenosis
  - Acholasia of cardia
  - Reflure Desophagitis
  - Oesephegitis

- Q.20. Jaundice is synonymously called as
- Hypatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - La Liver
  - Hepatomegaly
- Q.21. Which is rash appearance disease
- Typhoid
  - Diabetes
  - Thyropenicusos
  - Pancreatitis
- Q.22. What is the complication of typhoid fever
- Fever
  - Headache
  - Perforation
  - Bodyache
- Q.23. 'Dew drop's' rash seen in
- Measles
  - Chicken pox
  - Typhoid
  - Small pox
- Q.24. Micro-Osmosis is key feature of
- Portal Hypertension
  - Diabetic Retinopathy
  - Atherosclerotic diseases
  - Calcification of aorta
- Q.25. 'Laplace Medusae' is key feature of
- Portal Hypertension
  - Essential hypertension
  - Appendicitis
  - Hepatomegaly
- Q.26. Retinal Haemorrhage caused by
- Diabetes
  - Measles
  - Portal Hypertension
  - Ascites
- Q.27. Which disease is called as mother of all diseases
- Hyperthyroidism
  - Diabetes
  - Typhoid
  - S.L.E.
- Q.28. Which disease is called as enteric fever
- Malaria
  - Typhoid
  - Kala-azar
  - Paratyphoid
- Q.29. 'Rebound Thirst' is a key feature of
- Diabetes
  - Diabetics
  - Hypertension
  - Thyrotoxicosis
- Q.30. 'Pleomorphism' is a key feature of
- Typhoid
  - Chicken pox
  - Small pox
  - Measles

Key :

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. a  | 20. d |
| 2. b  | 21. a |
| 3. d  | 22. c |
| 4. a  | 23. b |
| 5. a  | 24. a |
| 6. a  | 25. a |
| 7. c  | 26. a |
| 8. a  | 27. c |
| 9. a  | 28. b |
| 10. b | 29. a |
| 11. a | 30. b |
| 12. d |       |
| 13. a |       |
| 14. d |       |
| 15. a |       |
| 16. b |       |
| 17. a |       |
| 18. c |       |
| 19. b |       |



Q.1. Hydatid cyst is the larval form of

- T.Saginata
- T.Solium
- E.Granulosus
- E. Histolytica

Q.2. Intermediate host for the life cycle of Dog tape worm is

- Human being
- Dog
- Fish
- Pig

Q.3. Loethler's syndrome is caused by

- A. Lumbricoidis
- T.Sagnata
- D. Latum
- E.Histolytica

Q.4. Causes of necrosis is seen in

- Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- Typhoid fever
- Measles

Q.5. Typical feature of wet gangrene include all except

- Caused by obstruction of veins
- Common in terminal parts of finger
- Caused by volvulus, intussusceptions & strangulated hernia
- Gangrenous part is mast, without line of demarcation

Q.6. Plasmodia responsible for malignant malaria is

- P-Vivax
- P. Falciparum
- P.Ovale
- P.Malaria

Q.7. First all to migrate in formation of exudates during acute inflammation is

- Neutrophils
- Lymphocyte
- Macrophage
- Giant Cell

Q.8. Sexually transmitted disease includes all except

- Plague
- Non-gonococcal urethritis
- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis

Q.9. Diseases caused by Oro-Fecal transmission included all except

- Typhoid fever
- Filariasis
- Ascariasis
- Giardiasis

Q.10. VDRL test is

- Agglutination test
- Flocculation test
- Complement fixation test
- Neutralization test

Q.11. One of following is type 1 hypersensitivity reaction

- Anaphylaxis
- Erythroblastosis foetalis
- Ac. Rheumatic fever
- Tuberculin test

Q.12. Schick's test is done to diagnose immunological status of individual against

- Pertussis
- Tetanus
- Diphtheria
- Plague

Q.13. Food poisoning is caused by all of following bacteria except

- Staph. Aureus
- Cl-welchi
- S.typhi
- Pneumococci

Q.14. Gram positive diplococci by

- T.Pallidum
- L. Icterhemorrhagae
- B. Recuweis
- R. Rickettsiae

Q.15. Weils disease is caused by

- T.Pallidum

- b. L.Icterhemarhagae
  - c. B.Recuweatis
  - d. R.Rickettssia
- Q.16. Zoonotic diseases includes all except
- a. Rabies
  - b. Plague
  - c. Enteric fever
  - d. Leptospirosis
- Q.17. Subacute combined degeneration of spinal cord is caused by deficiency of
- a. Thiamine
  - b. Pyridoxine
  - c. Cynocobalamine
  - d. Ascorbic acid
- Q.18. About megaloblastic Anemia, true is
- a. MCV reduced
  - b. MCH reduced
  - c. MCHC is normal
  - d. PCV elevated
- Q.19. Causes of Hemolytic Anemia includes all except
- a. G<sub>6</sub>PD deficiency
  - b. Malaria
  - c. Erythroblastosis foetalis
  - d. Acute myeloid leukemia
- Q.20. Commonest cause of Acute myocardial infarction is
- a. Thrombosis of atherosclerotic coronary artery
  - b. A. Atrial fibrillation
  - c. Infective endocarditic
  - d. Congenital valvular heart disease

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### KEY FOR ANSWERS

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. B  | 11. A | 16. C |
| 2. A | 7. A  | 12. C | 17. C |
| 3. A | 8. A  | 13. D | 18. C |
| 4. B | 9. B  | 14. A | 19. D |
| 5. B | 10. B | 15. B | 20. A |

- Q.1. Nosocomial infection spreads through
- Upper respiratory tract
  - Skin
  - Orofaecal route
  - Hospitals
- Q.2. Who was the discoverer of yoga method of treatment
- Atreya
  - Patanjali
  - Vagbhata
  - Vrdukunda
- Q.3. Iodisation of salt is an example of
- Health promotion
  - Specific protection
  - Early Diagnosis and treatment
  - Disability limitation
- Q.4. Cholera is characterized by the following except
- No nausea & retching
  - No Abdominal tenderness
  - Fever
  - Very marked de-hydration
- Q.5. The Commonest viral hepatitis in India at present is
- Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Hepatitis E
  - Delta Hepatitis
- Q.6. Dose of chloroquine in infants is
- 25 mg
  - 50 mg
  - 75 mg
  - 130 mg
- Q.7. Best method of contraception in post coital is
- Suction & Evacuation
  - Oral pills
  - Menstrual regulation
  - IUD (cu 'T') insertion
- Q.8. Pre-term of Baby is when its weight is below
- 10 percentile
  - 20 percentile
  - 50 percentile
  - 60 percentile
- Q.9. Thophatare test is milk is done to know
- Quality of pasteurisation
  - Contamination of milk
  - Nutrative value
  - Coliform test
- Q.10. There is source of Vitamin A in
- Carrot
  - Shark Oil
  - Pulses
  - Soya bean
- Q.11. A Child of breast feed need supplements of
- Vitamin A
  - Vitamin B
  - Calcium
  - Vitamin D
- Q.12. Mid day meal programme is sponsored by
- Health Ministry
  - Home ministry
  - Ministry of social welfare
  - Education ministry
- Q.13. Sullabh International manufactures
- Aqua Privy
  - Water seal latrine
  - Dug well
  - Smokeless Chullah
- Q.14. Silicosis was first Identified in
- Uttar Pradesh
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Karnataka
  - Kerala
- Q.15. Calculate the MODE of 70, 71, 72, 70, 73, 70, 75

- a. 70
- b. 71
- c. 73
- d. 75

Q.16. Maternal mortality rate is calculated for

- a. Crude death rate
- b. 1000 live birth
- c. 1000 birth
- d. 1000 crud death

Q.17. Intermediate health agencies excluding WHO are

- a. UNICEF
- b. FAO
- c. UNESCO
- d. ILO

Q.18. RED CROSS founded by

- a. John Snow
- b. Henry Durant
- c. Galton
- d. Hyppocrates

Q.19. For which of the following man is an intermediate host

- a. Malaria
- b. Filaria
- c. Taeniasis
- d. Ascariasis

Q.20. Strength of Sullage is Expressed in term of



- a. Biological Oxygen demand
- b. Suspended solids
- c. Chemical Oxygen demand
- d. E-coli cornt

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Key for Answers

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. D
- 12. D
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. A



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